WHOLE NO. 1523.

# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

SEMI-WEEKLY. PUBLISHED BY

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., (Limited,) Every Tuesday and Friday Morning.

AT FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Foreign Subscribers \$6.00 in Advance

Which includes postages prepare.

H. M. WHITNEY, Business Manager

And EDITOR.

Office, No. 46 Merchant Street

# RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Messured in Nemparell.	1 w	S W	1 m	2 m	3  m	6 m	Ly
% in	9 00 15 00	10:00 12:00 18:00	9 00 12 06 14 90 22 00	10 00 12 00 16 00 18 00 20 00 40 00	20 00 24 00 40 00 50 00	80 00	10 00 14 00 20 00 24 00 30 00 50 00 100 00 120 00 150 00
		_				-	- XV-

Correspondence intended for publication, should be addressed to the "Editor of the Hawa-lian Gazette, Post Office Box, O."

6 3

or Correspondence relating to Advertise-ments, superriptions and Job Printing, should be addressed to the "Manager of the Hawaiian axette, Post Office Box, O."

\*\*Business Cards and all quarterly or yearly advertisements are payable in advance or on presentation of the bill.

presentation of the bill.

N. B —All foreign advertisements must be accompanied with the pay when ordered in, or no notice will be taken of them. The rates of charges are given in the above scale, and remittances for European or American advertise ments, or subscriptions may be made by postal

### - THE -Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser

Is published by the Hawahan Gazette Com-PANY at its Office in Merchant Street, and de-ivered by Carriers in the City, at

Six Dollars (\$6.00) Per Annum. Daily to Foreign Countries Postage paid, \$10,00 per annum HAWAHAN GAZETTE COMPANY, No. 46 Merchant Street

Business Cards.

# PROFESSIONAL.

CARTER & CARTER, Attorney at Law. No. 24 Merchant Street.

A. ROSA. Attornoy at Law. No. 15 KARHUMAN, STREET.

Honoiulu, H. L.

#### WILLIAM C. PARKE, Attornoy at Law

And Agent to take Acknowledgments. OFFICE:-IR KAMBUMANU STREE.

Remumin, H. L. W. R. CASTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW and Notary Public. Attends all the Courts of

J. ALFRED MAGOON.

Attorney and Counselor At Law. OFFICE-42 Merchant Street. Honolulu, h. l.

ED HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO. King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. L.,

Importers and Commission Merchants. H. L. HOLSTEIN,

Attorney at Law. COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

KOHALA, HAWAII-JOHN H. PATY, MOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER

of DEEDS For the States of California and New York Office at the Bank of Bishop & Co., Honolulu. 1356

J. M. WHITNEY, M. D., D. D. S. -Dental Rooms on Fort Street,-Office in Brewer's, Block, corner Hotel and Fort

### 1356 y streets Entrance, Hotel street. WILLIAM O. SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 66 Fort Street, : : Honelulu.

1356-y E. G. HITCHCOCK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at HILO, HAWAII.

N. B.—BILLS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. 1372.1y

C. E. WILLIAMS, Importer, Manufacturer, Upholsterer, - AND DEALER IN -FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

> 105 FORT STREET. MR. W. F. ALLEN,

1y

HAS AN OFFICE OVER MESSES, BISHOP & CO., corner of Merchant and Keahumanu streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any 1356-6m usiness entrusted to him.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO. Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery. Corner King and Fort Streets.

Honolnin. H. I. THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN Investment Company.

-Money loaned for long o. saort periods .-ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Apply to W. W. HALL, Manager. 119\_Office-Beaver Block, Fort St. F

### Business Cards. MISCELLANEOUS.

BISHOP & COMPANY. ESTABLISHED IN 1858. - BANKERS. -

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS -DRAW EXCHANGE ON-THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

New York. Boston.

MESSRS. N M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, LONDON. -PRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN .-

Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Londor.

The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney.

Sydney. The Bank of New Zealand, Anckland, and its Branches in Christchurch, Danedin and Well-ington.

The Bank of British Columbis. Policy Oregon.

The Azores and Madeira Islands.

Stockholm Sweden.

Stockholm, Sweden.
The Chartered Bank of India, Austr lia and
China. Hongkong, Yokohama, Japan. And transacta 1356 General Banking Business y

#### E. O. HALL & SON.

[LIMITED.] Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Plows, Paints, Oils and General Merchandise.

STIER. C. M. GCORE LEWERS & COOKE, Successors to Lewers & Dickson,

-Importers nd Dealers in Lumber,-And all kinds of Building Materials. Fort Street. Honoluly.

### EMPIRE HOUSE,

J.OLDS, : : : : : : : : Proprieto: Corner Nunanu Avenue and Hotel Streets, Choice Ales, Wines and Liquors

E. S. CUNHA Retail Wine De or. -UNION SALOON, ---

In rear of the "Hawaiian Gazette" building

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Botlers, Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Casting Machinery of Every Description 43 Made to Order. "Co

Particular attention paid to Ships' Blackt smithing. JOB WORK executed on the shortes-notice. y

### H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS, Importers and Commission Merchants.

Honolulu.

JOHN T WATERHOUSE, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Queen Street, Honolphia THEO. R DAVIES & Co.,

Importers and Commission Merchants. - AND AGENTS FOR ---

Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters. British and Foreign Marine Instrance Co. 1256 And Northern Assirance Company.

# HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN, Manager.

28 and 30 Merchant Street, - Honolulu, H. I. [1393-1y]

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO., Importers and Commission Merchants,

Honolulu, Hawalian Islands. -AGENTS POR-

Mirriees, Watson & Co., Scotland Street Iron Works, Glasgow. John Fowler & Co., (Leeds):Limited Steam Plow 1356 and Locomotive Works, Leeds. 1y H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents.

Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.. Importers of General Merchandise, FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE

No. 58 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. HYMAN BROTHERS.

UNITED STATES.

Commission Merchants, 206 Front Street, San Francisco

Particular attention paid to filling and sh pping Island orders.

WILDER & CO., Corner of Fort and Queen Steets, Honolulu,

Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt & Building Materials of every kind-

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO... -IMPORTERS OF Gen'l Merchandise and Commission 1856 Merchants. Honolulu. H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., -Commission Merchants,-No. 215 Front Street, San Prancisco, Cal. Post Office Box 2603.

1356 F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Importers & Commission Mrc's.

PIONEER STEAM Candy Manufactory and Bakery,

1356 Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. y

Practical Confectioner, Pastry Cook and Baker 1356 71 Hotel St., bet. Nunanu and Fort C. HUSTACE.

(Formerly with B. F. Bolles & Co.) Wholesale and Retail Crocer,

111 King Street, under Harmony Hall. Family, Plantation, and Ships' Stores supplied at short notice. New Goods by every steamer. Orders room the other islands faithfully executed.

1356 TELEPHONE No. 119 Beneral Advertisemente

#### MISCELLANEOUS

HAWAIIAN

NO. 42 MERCHANT ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

- President F. M. Hatch Cecil Brown W. R. Castle Trensurer & Mannger J. F. Brown, W. F. Freat Auditor

This Company is prepared to search records and furnish abstracts of title to all real property in the Kingdom.

Parties placing loans on, or contemplating the purchase of real estate will find i to their advantage to consult the compin regard to title.

All orders attended to with promp! comone ton P. O. Box 185.

# DRS. ANDERSON & LUNDY DENTISTS.



Hotel St., opp. Dr. J. S. McGrew'

GAS ADMINISTRACE.

# Canadian Pacific Railw'y

THE FANOUS TOURIST HOUTE OF THE WORLD.

### \$5 Second and \$10 First Class.

Less than by Other Lines.

TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA PORTLAND, TACOMA. SEATTLE, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS,

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

#### Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickets to all points in Japan, China, India

and around the world. For Tickets and General Information

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,

# Agents Canadian Pacific Railway for 1426-ly Hawaiian Islands.

MISS D. LAMB

Notary Public.

Office of 'J. A. Magoon, Merchant street near the Postoffice.

MME. J. PHILLIPS. Ladies' Hair Dresser HAIR CULTUREST and Totler ABTISTE.

8 6 Market St., oppo. Fourth St., San Francisco

### RULE BAZAAR

HONOLULU.

AGENT FOR

California Optical Co's Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Assortments will be sent to other Is-lands for the convenience of those who canno come to Honolniu. 1465-ty

# KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOL

WILL OPEN

# MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1894,

Application for Admission should be nade immediately, stating age and standing of

PRINCIPAL. 1520-2

# Hawaiian Annual.

NO HAND-BOOK EXCELS THE HAWAIIAN ALMANAC and ANNUAL for reliable statistical and general information relating to these Islands. Price 75 cents; or mailed abroad at \$5 cents each.

THOS. G. THRUM, Publisher, 1848-y Honolulu, H L.

NOTICE.

ATTHE ANNUAL MEETING A of the Stockholders of Hawalian Bell Felephone Co held January 30th, 1894, the following officers were elected for the ensuing

Godfrey Brown
Cecli Brown
John Cassidy
J. F. Brown
H. Yon Holt

DIRECTORS:

Godfrey Brown
Vice-President
Vice-President
Superintendent,
J. F. Brown
H. Yon Holt

DIRECTORS: James Campbell, W. O. Smith, J. P. Brown, J. F. Brown, Secretary of Hawaiian Bell Telephone Co.

Daily ADVERTISER, 50 cents per month. Delivered by carriers.

CAPT. PALMER SPEAKS.

#### He Explains the Position of the Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:-As I am asked almost daily what are the opinions of the newspaper I represent, or what sentiments I entertain towards royalty or republicanism, perhaps you will find me space to make a general state-

ment in your columns. The Transcript is perhaps the oldest daily paper in Boston, in that it has never really changed its tone, policy or proprietorship for over sixty years; its price is fifty per cent. higher than any other; its general tone is Republican, although it has never hesitated to support a Democratic candidate for any office when that candidate was just the man for the place; it therefore does not merit that offensive slang term, "mugwump," because in con-demning President Cleveland it did no differently from what it always has done; it bolts no nominations, because it is not and never was a party paper. It publishes but one edition—at evening—and is the favorite paper of the best educated class of my native city, containing not one word, in advertising matter or otherwise, which may not be read aloud in the family. It opposes annexation, not by reason of the Hawaiian situation, but from regard to the long-established conservative policy of the United States. In your local difficulties it has from the first allowed such writers as Hon. Gorham D. Gilman, Dr. C. F. Nichols, Mr. Nath. Haskell Dole (all of whom are in sympathy with the Provisional Government) the free expression of their views in its columns. Further than this, you know as much of its position towards royalty or provi-

sionalist as I do. I have never been employed in its office or editorial rooms. But under three editors, and for more than thirty years, no person outside that pale has contributed as much to its columns. It is to be supposed, therefore, that the company understood what they were doing when they voted to send me here. I read in the papers that you had one correspondent "who did noble work for annexation;" it is known that you had another who came to sustain his paper in a position already taken; you have had others with British affiliations, etc. Now, I came without the least instruction as to the attitude I should assume; I may be mistaken, but I do not believe a correspondent has the least lieve a correspondent has the least right to any public position. He is here as a chronicler of the opinions of each and all; that to my view clearly states his position. And when he records these views, each has the right to see the position of his party stated at its very best, in the stronges language, the most con-vincing manner possible. If Presi-dent Dole favors him with opinions, he must not take each point of His Excellency's views, set it up as a ninepin in one phrase, to knock it down with his own ball in the next; if he talks with balf a dozen of the native race, his duty is equally clear, to give to their half formed sentences the best expression of the sentiment they intend to convey; whether it is utterly false or no, is absolutely nothing to the recorder. He is no more than the court reporter, writing as spoken the witnesses' evidence, and the pleas of the plaintiff and defendant. After his official duty is done, after he has resigned his office, then and then only, save in matters of fact or in vouching for his statements, is he free to write a line of his own sentiments. my aim, however imperfectly at-

tained. When leaving Boston, I was told that this position would be intolerable here; the statement was made to me by a person who has lived in Honolulu. But I have been here nearly three weeks, and do not find it so. I have resided here before. I lived in Virginia during the civil war; my loyal:y was never doubted, yet I was welcome in many houses where all done by Lee

and Stonewall was heroism By those of widely divergent opinions, I have been received with the utmost kindness and courtesy; every effort has been made to fully inform me on any subject where information was desired; it would be difficult for me to decide whether royalist, provisionalist, or Hawaiian had shown the most friendly zeal. Having lived in all parts of the wide world, I consider that the very cream of humanity, whatever your politics, is at Honolulu, especially in hospitality to strangers; is not equalled under the sun for this virtue, nor does it seem to be confined to any single class. A man must be determined to make enemies if, with the single proviso of knowing how to hold his tongue, he finds them here, when he is a stranger; yes, even in such trying times as those through which you are now passing. JULIUS A. PALMER, JR.

Correspondent, Transcript.

Why Dr. Talmage will Ketire. The Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, has given out the following statement:

"My resignation is positive.

will ask the presbytery at the spring meeting to dissolve my pastoral relations. "I hope no effort will be made to retain me. I have expended all

on financial questions. "Fighting two great fires has taken all my surplus forces. I must keep my health for preaching the

gospel.
"I am in communication with for the future."

# PRES, DOLE'S SPECIFICATIONS,

Full Text of the Reply to Minister Willis' Request.

ANOTHER "EXTRAORDINARY" LETTER.

The President Explains the Cause of Bls Former Letter, and Gives Mr. Willis a Few Facts Regarding His Lord and Master's Autocratic Actions.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HONOLULU, H. I., Jan. 11, 1894.

His Excellency Albert S. Willis, United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Hono-

Sir:- I have the honor to acknowl edge the receipt of your communication dated Jan. 1st, in which you refer to my communication to you dated Dec. 27th as "containing statements which I am fully prepared to show are not warranted by the facts, seriously affecting the Pres-ident of the United States and the representatives of the United States in this country; and that those charges and statements, if accepted as the official views of your Government, demanded prompt answer and equally prompt action on the part of the Govern-ment of the United States, to the end that the condition of affairs therein described should be removed by the re-

moval of the alleged causes."

You also refer to the intervening correspondence between us, stating that my above-mentioned communication "brings for the first time the official information that the warlike preparations described by you were caused by and intended for the diplomatic and military

presentatives of the United States." You further state that, believing upon further consideration I would realize the great injustice of my statements, you, on the 29th ult., wrote suggesting the with-drawal of my communication of the 27th ult, and your reply, and that no copies be given to the public or made a record by either Government; and on the 31st stated to Mr. Damon that your note to stated to Mr. Damon that your note to me was "prompted by no improper or unfriendly spirit, but was intended to continue the amicable relations hereto-fore existing."

You further state that in my letter of December 29th, there is no "withdrawal or modification of the statements com-

plained of, but on the contrary, an ex pression of readiness, implying ability to furnish the specifications requested." You also acknowledge the receipt of my note to you, dated Jan. 1st, stating that it was not my intention to withdraw

any of my letters, which note you state is unsigned by me. The omission of the signature was unintentional. You conclude by stating that "I now have to ask that you furnish me at your earliest convenience with the desired

specifications, as I wish to make imme diate answer. I will comply with your request. Before doing so, however, I desire to say in reply to your communication of the 1st inst., that I have made no "charges against the President of the United States or its representatives. On the contrary, in order that there might be no misapprehension concerning the matter, I specifically stated to you in my communication of the 27th ultimo, do not claim or intimate that this unfortunate situation has been intentionally created by you or the Government which you represent." I still disclaim any intention of charging you or your Government with intent to produce the results and conditions described in my

communication of December 27th. The object of my communication was to formally bring to your attention cer-tain facts and conditions existing in this country, what, in my opinion, were the causes of the same, and to obtain from you such information and assur ances as would tend to allay the pre-

vailing excitement and apprehension.

Concerning your statement above re-

December 27th contains statements which you are fully prepared to show are not warranted by the facts, I would say that it would give me great pleasure become convinced that the alleged conditions and facts referred to, did not in truth exist. The matters hereinafter stated constitute in part the basis for my belief in the existence of the condition referred to, and the causes producing the same; but I shall be glad to receive from you any evidence tending to remove from my mind the belief that they or any of them did exist, and assure you that upon becoming convinced that I am under misapprehension concerning any of such alleged facts, the allegations concerning the same will be immediately withdrawn Concerning your statement that my letter of Dec. 29th contains "no with-drawal or modifications of the statements complained of," you will pardon me if I say that I was not aware that any com-plaint had been made concerning any

statement made by me, your reply having been primarily directed to eliciting more specific information concerning certain Referring to the suggestion contained in your note of the 29th, and your interview with Mr. Damon, that I withdraw my communication of Dec. 27th, I would say that to do so would have been in the nature of an admission that the state-ments therein contained were incorrect, which unfortunately in the absence of information which you say you are prepared to present, and with certain other evidence before me, it was impossible for the nervous energy I have to spare

me to do. Allow me to assure you that it was with deep gratification that I received your assurance that your communication to me of the 29th of December was prompted by no improper motive or un-friendly spirit, but was intended to con-tinue the amicable relations heretofore no other church, and have no plans this and all other communications from this Government are written in the same

spirit, and I trust that no statement presenting the claims and views of this Government concerning any matter of law or fact, may, by reason of its directness and distinctness be construed as otherwise than of a similar character.

In compliance with your request for certain specifications concerning my letter of Dec. 27th, I reply thereto as follows:

First. You inquire as to the meaning of the word "attitude" as used in my letter.

I reply that the word was used by me in its ordinarily accepted sense, meaning the bearing, the posture as indicating purpose of those referred to.

You further say:
"Will you point out where and when
and how the representative of the United States assumed any attitude toward the supporters of the Provisional Govern-ment or that Government itself, other than one essentially and designedly ex-

pressive of peace?"
In reply I would say that the attitude of a person is to be ascertained only by inferences drawn from the known words and acts of such person, and the condi tions and circumstances under which they take place.

Some of the words and actions of the United States and its representatives in this connection, and the conditions and circumstances attendant thereupon, from which its intentions and attitude toward the Provisional Government must be inferred, are as follow: 1. A treaty of annexation had been negotiated between the Provisional Gov-

ernment and the United States Govern-

ment and presented to the Senate for

ratification.

This treaty was withdrawn

by President Cleveland immediately upon his entering office without prior notice to this Government or its representatives of his intention so to do, or of his reasons for such action. 2. Immediately thereafter the President appointed Hon. James H. Blount a special commissioner to Hawaii to in-

vestigate the condition of affairs at Ha-The knowledge of such appointment was withheld from the representative of the Government at Washington. The press having announced the appointment, the Hawaiian representative plied to the State department for information concerning the same. The Secretary of State refused to state the objects

of the mission or even to admit that a commissioner had been appointed. On the 19th day of June, 1893, Mr. Thurston, Hawaiian Minister at Washington, addressed a communica-tion to Mr. Gresham, Secretary of State, in which the following language

used, viz: "I am directed by my Government to represent to you that, while the Hawaiian Government has full confidence in the good faith of the United States towards Hawaii in and concerning its treatment of the relations between two countries, it seems proper that it should be informed as to the effect the present uncertainty as to the ultimate course to be pursued has upon the situ-

ation in Hawaii. "The long continued delay and un-certainty keeps the entire community in a feverish state of mind, by reason of which business is seriously affected, capital is rendered timid, thereby hampering all enterprises which are conducting their business on credit; the Government's credit and ability to borrow is prejudiced; the expenses of the Govern ment are largely increased by the neces-sity of maintaining a considerable armed force for the protection of public order, and the enemies of the Government are encouraged to conspire against law and order, all of which is highly prejudicial and injurious, not only to the Hawaiians, but to the very large amount of American capital invested in Hawaii, and the mutual trade now being conducted

between the two countries. "It is important for the Hawaiian Government to know the intentions of the United State + Government concerning annexation at as early a date as possible; as, if annexation is not to take place, the methods of treating local conditions in Hawaii must be radically different from those to be pursued if annexation is to take place.
"It is also important that, whatever

the intentions of the United States Gov-

ernment may be, concerning the subject matter, the Hawaiian Government be

informed what such intentious are before

the same are made public, in order that it

ferred to, that my communication of may consider the situation with full knowledge of all its uspects, and decide upon such course of action as may be necessary to preserve order and protect the interests of the people of Hawaii.
"For the reasons above stated I respectfully request that a decision may be arrived at and communicated as speedily as is consistent with the inter-

ests of the United States. No reply has ever been made to such communication. 4. Upon the arrival of Mr. Blount in the country he did not communicate or in any manner intimate to the Hawaiian Government that his investigations were to be directed toward the right of existence of the Government to whom he was accredited. All of his investigations and examinations were private, and such persons only were examined as he

chose to call.

ments by approximately sixty Royalist and twenty supporters of the Provisional Government. That he had obtained no statement from the four members of the Cabinet voted out before the revolutionary attempt of the Queen, although he has obtained exhaustive statements from

5. An examination of his report since published, shows that there are state-

their Royalist successors. That he has examined only two of the thirteen members of the Committee of Safety, one of the original four mem-bers of the Executive Council of the Provisional Government, three original fourteen members of the Advisory Council, two of the eight speakers who addressed the mass meeting called by the Committee of Safety on the day prior to the establishment of the Provisional Government, and but one of the eight field and staff officers, and none of the eleven line officers in command of the forces of the Provisional Government, and none of the five commissioners sent to Washington, although all of such men omitted to be examined were eye

# Pianes and Musical Instruments.